

Australia's cry to the mother country to help her beat off the threatening Japanese invaders finds Britain in the street unprepared for such a big Imperial problem and unhappy about the hard words from "down under".

Actually Australia's crisis overshadows the Great War debate at which Prime Minister Winston Churchill received such a triumphant vindication. Australia's demand for an immediate start of the Pacific war council obviously impresses the British people deeply.

The romantically Empire-minded Churchill dislikes suggestions in some Australian sections that he is not taken up with watching Hitler and planning to meet invasion of the British Isles that he is neglecting the Empire.

Part of his deal with President Roosevelt involving the movement of American troops is therefore unlikely to be welcomed warmly either in Australia or Westminster. But Churchill is in a challenging mood, determined to find all his critics and compel them to accept the name of Empire and Anglo-American co-operation.

London newspapers have featured Australia largely recently. The Daily Sketch says:

We do not appreciate the tendency in some quarters to throw Australia and more into the formula of "Empire".

The Daily Mail says: "There are people in England frankly puzzled at the urgent note and alarm sounded in the newspapers but their bewilderment is based on ignorance of geographic facts. Australia's danger is real, though it may not develop in the form of invasion for some time to come, if at all."

News that the doughy Gen. Erwin Rommel, Nazi commander in North Africa, has turned against Imperial forces, has created mingled consternation and admiration among military circles in London.

It is still believed that Gen. Rommel's ally, with three armoured columns, is nothing but "reconnaissance in force"; but nobody is willing to bet on it, and in any case it is agreed that he is behaving very badly and very bravely.

When Gen. Rommel first began to pummel our forces, it was thought that he was merely taking the temperature of the British forces opposed to him and attempting to discover how well they had gotten along in preparation for their next offensive against him.

Now there is some doubt about the theory.

What happens now will depend upon the British strength in armoured vehicles and their disposition. It is not known where their forces are concentrated and it may be that they are not in a position to tackle him. It has been common belief that Gen. Rommel had not received many reinforcements and that his fuel situation is bad, and if this is true he probably is being pushed and pushed to go much farther against even and fairly weak opposition.

The fact that Halfords are expected so quickly indicates that the garrison there had no hope of a real counter-offensive by Gen. Rommel.

Under the pressure of unprecedented attention from the British and the

VOLUME 21, NUMBER 1

## PREPARE NOW TO INVEST IN VICTORY BONDS WHEN DRIVE STARTS FEB. 16

On February 16 the second Victory Loan campaign will be launched for the sum of \$600,000,000, and already local committees and officials have been named to conduct the campaign. If there was justification for the urgency placed behind each of the 1941 campaigns, there is double justification for such a message at this point.

If the Government did not have an imperative need for money at this time, there would be no campaign in February. It is the worst time in the year for a canvass of Canadian citizens. Country roads are usually blocked by snow. The spirit of a large number of people is affected by cold weather. They do not respond so readily. Enthusiasm out door activities, which are staged so easily with streets and parks in the grip of winter, move and cannot be covered as much ground as during the late spring, summer and fall.

For this reason committees and local canvassers are going to be hard pressed to make their quota this year, than they were when the Victory Loan was first floated in June, 1941. Every citizen must prepare now for the campaign. Take stock of your resources and plan to take as large a bond as possible, and when the campaign opens, come forth immediately and apply for your bond without waiting for a canvasser to call.

The investment will be one of the best made, and every dollar you loan your government will help to win this war that much sooner, and so let us return to normal times conditions.

American governments and the pressure of the Pacific war's exigencies, another attempt to reform the Burma road and eliminate the contraband and racketeering aspects, which have dominated his 31-2 year career, is being launched.

The first step toward military control of the highway's traffic has been worked out with the approval of the Chinese government.

The new plan puts American army officers attached to Gen. John Magruder's military mission to Chungking in charge of traffic over the entire 1400 miles of Burma-Yunnan highway from Lanchow to Kunming. The road was divided into two segments and an American officer appointed to supervise each section in co-operation with the Chinese officials.

To the extent the Chinese authorities, apparently with complete willingness and considerable relief have handed over to the Americans the responsibility for the Burma road and increasing its monthly tonnage totals of lend-lease materials actually delivered to China.

On the other hand, it has not yet been made clear whether the road will be reformed to the extent of the inauguration of a military police system along the entire length, as experts have long advocated.

## LITTLE ENTHUSIASM SHOWN AT ANNUAL VILLAGE MEETING

As usual, tax payers of the Village of Carbon showed little enthusiasm in the affairs of the town when they gathered to attend the annual meeting on Friday, January 30th.

Lack of attendance at this meeting indicates one of two things; either the ratepayers do not care what is being done by our councillors, or they are well satisfied with the manner in which the Village is being conducted by the councillors.

## S. F. TORRANCE AND A. F. MCKIBBIN ARE NEW VILLAGE COUNCILLORS

At the nomination meeting held on Monday, February 2nd, in the office of the Village secretary-treasurer, two candidates were nominated to fill the vacancies, namely S. F. Torrance and A. F. McKibbin, and when there were no other candidates at 7 o'clock the Returning Officer, declared these candidates elected by acclamation.

The 1942 council of the Village of Carbon will thus consist of Messrs. S. J. Garrett, S. F. Torrance and A. F. McKibbin.

The vacancies on the council were caused by the automatic retirement of Mr. P. J. Bossant, who refused to stand for re-nomination, and of Sydney Wright, who has moved to Calgary to reside.

The first meeting of the new council will take place on Monday evening, February 16th.

## BOY SCOUT NEWS NOTES

I don't know when I've seen as much paper as I did last Saturday. I thought that the boys would never stop collecting it, but they did.

The other half they collected; you probably cannot at all. They were very busy. Back time that they left with the empty truck they didn't walk, they ran.

"We flew through the air with the greatest of ease."

"They're the folks of the district, to please."

They got cardboard and paper to make a sales as well.

And so did their bit to ship Adolph to Himm!

At any rate there was enough paper to hang the paperhanger.

In Mr. Gimble's workshop, where the sorting and baling was done, I was finding my papers often and taking many papers out of the hands of Bob Garrett and Donald Pattison, and encouraging them to work, and probably when I would turn around I would find Leon Embree and Jimmie Rouleau engrossed in a six months' old magazine. However, the boys worked well and that's the main thing.

In all probability the boys will next collect the door to door in Calgary last Saturday in the month. Definite notice will be posted beforehand. Meantime, housewives and merchants of the town, greatly aid us by sorting their waste paper as follows: Newspapers in one pile; magazines and ads in another; Toronto Star, Standard, etc. in another pile; magazines of the book style in another pile, and lastly cardboard to be kept by itself. On the day the collection takes place you will kindly tie each pile.

Glassine paper, was paper or "cellophane" is not required.

## THE WORLD OF WHEAT REVIEWED WEEKLY BY MAJOR H.G.L. STRANGE

Farmers who this year will purchase Registered, Certified or other high quality seed of oats and barley will certainly be disappointed with the general appearance of the grain.

Owing to climatic conditions most of the grain of high quality seed oats and barley contain kernels that are either shrunk or tipped with green, and so at first glance this might lead to the impression that the seed is of poor quality.

The fact is, however, that the appearance of the grain is no indication whatsoever of its value as seed. Seed value depends upon trueness-to-variety, germination and low content of weed seeds and of other kind of grains. On all these counts Registered or Certified seed must be of high standard, otherwise it could not be Registered or Certified by the Canadian Seed Growers' Association and the Dominion Seed Branch. Farmers, therefore, I suggest, should this year pay little or no attention to the mere appearance of the seed they buy, for if the sacks are tagged as Registered and Certified farmers can be sure they are obtaining high quality stock which in spite of poor appearance of the seed is of high germination, and contains but little weed seed or of other kinds of grain.

CARBON, ALBERTA, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 5, 1942

## ANNUAL MEETING OF ELECTORS OF CARBON MUNICIPALITY FEB. 21

The annual meeting of the electors of the Municipality of Carbon will be held on Saturday, February 21 commencing at one o'clock in the afternoon. At this meeting the affairs of the Municipality will be discussed and the financial statement reviewed. The statement is being issued to all ratepayers this week and shows the Carbon Municipality to be in its usual excellent financial condition.

The meeting will be held in the Farmers' Exchange Hall, Carbon, and from three to four o'clock p.m. nominations will be received by the Returning Officer for the office of Councillor in Divisions 5 and 6. H. H. Crowell is the retiring councillor in Division 5, and J. W. Olson retired in Division 6. No mention is made of possible candidates to fill the two vacancies, but it is expected that both Mr. Crowell and Mr. Olson will again be nominated for the office.

## CARBON AND DISTRICT NEWS NOTES

Jack Garrett left today (Thursday) for Calgary to report for duty, having held the Ordinance Corps of the Canadian army.

Charles King of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police, visiting in the district with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. T. J. King.

J.C. Reed has been busy the past week repairing the Catholic church.

Bill Talbot who is on the ground crew in the air force, stationed at Calgary, spent the week end in Carbon with his family.

Mrs. J. Mortimer was in Calgary visitor for a few days last week.

ACB Bill Cameron of Edmonton was a Carbon visitor last week end.

Born on Thursday, February 3rd, to Mr. and Mrs. W. Poxon of East Coulees a son.

Mr. and Mrs. C.A. Cressman spent the first part of the week in Calgary, where Claude was attending the advanced training course for Chrysler dealers.

FOR SALE—33 Ford light delivery van, 1936, 1937, 1938, 1939, 1940, 1941, Vern Dresser, Rockford, Alberta. 1p

FOR SALE—Plymouth Rock Roosters at a reasonable price—A. Walker, Box 10, Carbon. 2p

Mrs. E.A. Poxon returned Monday from East Coulees where she visited with Mr. and Mrs. Cyril Olson.

Bert McCracken is the new agent for the Parrish & Heimbach Co. at Dunphy.

Wm. F. Ross is attending a convention of managers of Builders' Hardware Stores Ltd., being held in Calgary this week.

Jas. Flaws returned Friday night from Calgary where he attended the annual convention of the School Trustees' Association.

Sergeant, Air Gunner Harold Rayner and Mrs. Rayner arrived Monday and visited in Carbon with Mr. and Mrs. L. Poxon. Mrs. Rayner is Mrs. Poxon's niece. They left Wednesday morning for Edmonton.

Johnnie Craddock is the new delivery man on the S.N. Wright oil truck.

Miss Pollitt, housekeeper from Three Hills, will be at the Carbon Hotel on February 9th and 10th. Permanent Specials, \$2.00; \$3.00 and \$5.00. Make arrangements with Mrs. Cy Poxon.

The Women's War Workers of the Carbon branch of the Red Cross wish to thank the members in the Three Hills Creek area for their good work during the past year.

The local committee also wish to announce that a member of the Red Cross will be at the United Church every Saturday afternoon from 2 to 4 o'clock to give out wool.

Weather the past couple of days has been foggy and a little cloudy. We may get snow yet before winter is over.

PLOWING AT LETHBRIDGE

Signs of spring are here. A farmer in the Tarry district in Southern Alberta was reported plowing last Friday, believed to be the first turning of the sod in Alberta in 1942. The farmer was said to be turning up in good shape with little or no frost in the ground.

## BOY SCOUTS COLLECT 2 TONS OF WASTE PAPER

Carbon Boy Scouts under the leadership of Scoutmaster Hugh Isaacs, collected over two and one-half tons of waste paper last Saturday when they made the rounds of the houses and businesses in town.

The paper was taken to the Municipal machine shed in Carbon where it was baled under the supervision of Dick Gimble, and on Monday Irvin Mortimer loaded up the baled paper and took it to Calgary headquarters, thus saving freight charges and loading.

## CURLING NOTES

The annual bonspiel of the Drumheller Curling Club commenced on Tuesday, February 3rd, and two Carbon rinks have entered in the play, as follows: A.F. McKibbin (skip), Charlie Pattison, Jack Atkinson and Harold Bramley.

Len Poxon (skip), Harry Woods, S. F. Torrance and Dick Gimble.

In the Brier play-offs of the district, which included words of Beiseker, Rockford, Iritana, Acme and Carbon, the Brier rink of Beiseker won out in the final when they defeated Goodrich of Acme, and will thus represent the district in the play-offs in Calgary.

Carbon's representative in the event consisted of L. Poxon (skip), S.F. Torrance, Harry Woods and O. Schiele.

The Acme Curling Club bonspiel is this week end, with Carbon rink entered, consisting of S.J. Garrett, C. Downey, Syd Canning and Bob Barnes.

And don't forget that the annual bonspiel of the Carbon Curling Club will be held on Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday, February 17, 18 and 19.

## ANNUAL MEETING OF CARBON SCHOOL DISTRICT

The annual meeting of the Carbon School District will be held on Friday evening, February 20th, in the office of the secretary-treasurer, Alex Reid.

On the Board of Trustees this year, Alex Flaws is the retiring trustee, and nominations will be received for candidates to fill the vacancy one-half hour after the annual meeting opens.

When you read about the war, you are reading the story of a life and death struggle for YOUR liberty. All of us cannot fight and die for it, but all can do a share. Buy Victory Bonds!

WE SPECIALIZE IN MAGNETO OVERHAULING

Owing to scarcity of magneto parts we would advise you to have your magnetos overhauled and repaired immediately—before spring work starts.

All Work Guaranteed Prices Reasonable

## POXON'S AUTO ELECTRIC

Phone 210 — Drumheller, Alta.

## LEYTOSAN

A BRITISH-MADE PRODUCT ELIMINATES SMUT AND OTHER SERIOUS DISEASE

Substantially increasing seedling resistance to frost and drought, and ensure a substantial addition to the normal grain crop.

USE 1/2 OUNCE PER BUSHEL OF GRAIN

Treat your grain now and avoid delay at seeding time. 5-LB. TIN, \$4.40; 10-LB. TIN, \$8.50

## BUILDERS' HARDWARE STORES LTD.

CARBON'S LEADING HARDWARE WM. F. ROSS, Manager PHONE 3, CARBON, ALTA.

## LET US DO YOUR TIRE VULCANIZING

We have complete equipment to handle automobile tires and can guarantee you a good repair job.

## GARRETT MOTORS

Phone: 31 S.J. Garrett, Prop. Carbon

## TIP TOP TAILORS

NEW SPRING SAMPLES

Have Arrived For MEN'S AND LADIES' SPRING SUITS

MEN'S SUITS AND TOP COATS—

All One Price ..... 30.75

## YOU'LL DO BETTER AT THE FARMERS' EXCHANGE RED AND WHITE STORE

To be popular one must know a lot of uninteresting people.

VALENTINES FOR EVERYONE

For Mother, Grandma, Aunt, Wife, Brother Sister, and all the Kiddies.

Priced from ..... 5 for 5c to 25c each

DON'T FORGET YOUR VALENTINE FEB. 14

McKIBBIN'S DRUG STORE

A.F. McKibbin, Phn. B, Prescription Specialist, CARBON, ALTA.



# Gen Sir Alan Brooke, Chief Of The Imperial Staff, Is Friend Of Canadian Corps

In the brownstone building on Whitehall house the War Office, Gen. Sir Alan Brooke, chief of the Imperial General Staff, is an ardent friend of Canadian Corps.

In the First Great War he fought with the old corps as artillery staff officer, knew and worked with the present corps commander, Lt.-Gen. A. G. McNaughton and his right hand man, Maj.-Gen. H. D. G. Crerar.

To-day his friendship with these military chiefs is even closer.

When Sir Alan was commander-in-chief of home forces during the perilous months of last autumn and winter, he assigned the Canadians to defence roles that indicated his abundant faith in their strength, their equipment and their spirit.

The Canadian Corps now is one of the largest and most powerful in the world and there is no question it is on the general's books for some big task when the time is ripe.

The general's first direct contact with the Canadians in this war was after Dunkirk, where he did brilliant work. He was then commander of the new expeditionary force which had been hurriedly sent to France in an attempt to save the army.

The 1st Canadian Division was to have formed part of this new force, but only a few units had been sent to France before the order came to return.

As French resistance crumbled, Sir Alan realized the situation was hopeless and he saw the Canadians in France would be to withdraw as quickly as possible. So they returned to Great Britain.

Gen. Brooke wasn't satisfied with merely giving the order. He personally saw to it that the Canadians reached the Canadians and that no unit was left behind. At a road junction he met a party of Canadians who had pulled up their trucks at a gas depot and were waiting for authority to fill up their tanks.

Alan promptly gave them that authority and told them to take all the gas they wanted.

In an interview some months ago, Sir Alan commented on the general success of the war—

"Britain is the heart of the empire and its defence is of vital importance, but we must not shut our eyes to the importance of other theatres of war—Egypt, The Sudan, Aden, Palestine, India, Hong Kong. Sea communications tie the whole thing together. Maintaining these sea communications is of paramount importance. If they go, then, of course, the whole world is lost. If they can be maintained, then we're all right."

In the first great war Sir Alan became attached to the Canadian corps before the Vimy Ridge attack and prepared the original barrage map for the offensive by four divisions.

"I still have that map among my war souvenirs," he said.

After Vimy, he fought with the Canadians and fought at Lens, Hill 70 and Passchendaele.

## Rebuke Was Deserved

### Clerk In Armour Packing Plant Took Advantage Of Kindness

Business that year was very good, and when Christmas came, P. D. Armour, the meat packer, decided to give each of his employees a suit of clothes. Each man was told to order his own apparel, without regard to price, and to take the bill sent to Mr. Armour. One young man, who was not averse to benefiting himself at his employer's expense, ordered a suit of evening clothes costing \$100. Mr. Armour sent for the clerk to verify the purchase, and finding the amount correct, assured him that it would be paid. As the clerk turned to leave, however, Mr. Armour said to him: "I should like to tell you that I have packed a great many hogs in my day, but this is the first time I ever dressed one."

### As She Saw It

The man and woman approached the theatre, evidently expecting an evening's enjoyment. As the man stepped forward to purchase the tickets the woman grabbed him and said: "I don't want to see this show, Alford. I don't like Chinese plays," she explained.

"But this is not a Chinese play," he protested.

"Certainly, it is the title is right there on the front of the theatre—Sun, Mo, Te."

Only 198,379 people live on the pig island.

## Colorful Caps

### Will Brighten Up Canadian Soldiers' Out-Of-Door Uniforms

Of his own free will and out of his own pocket, the Canadian soldier is giving a brilliant splash of color to his garb in off-duty hours.

Natural defence officials said approval has been given to more than 100 color combinations for dress caps, each one the honored possession of some Canadian unit.

Arrangements are going forward for provision of smarter "walking-out" uniforms for Canadian troops.

"With the regimental cap and its bright colors, plus the new uniform, we will have something the Air Force and Navy may well envy," a soldier commented.

More than a year ago the national defence department informed regimental officers they might apply to district officers commanding for approval of colors for caps. They were required to set forth the desired color of the cap's body, band and crown, along with requirements on piping and its location.

Among the results are a predominantly scarlet cap for members of the Manitoba Mounted Rifles, a blue cap for the 1st Canadian Trench Battalion, a green cap for the Louise Guard, and white for the 3rd Canadian Motorcyclist Regiment.

Commented Strathcona's Horse were myrtle green, the University of Alberta Canadian officers' training contingent is green with a peak of "primrose yellow" and the Canadian Corps emerald green.

The body of the Royal Canadian Army Pay Corps is cap in crown, along with requirements on piping and its location.

Riflemen of the Victoria Rifles of Canada are content with black.

## Was Not Impressed

### English Actor Took Concert Out Of His Own Head

Richard Harding Davis, an American war correspondent, was at one time more than a little concerned.

Brilliant and dashing always dressed in the height of fashion, he made a terrific impression; a fact which he well knew and exploited to the utmost.

On one occasion, however, his eyes were considerably deflated by Sir Henry Irving, the English actor. Davis had been invited to an informal gathering in London, and to everyone's surprise appeared in his war uniform. He was greeted with down with the numerous media he had received from various rulers. Irving, who was unimpressed by the display of decorations. He regarded the medals with amusement and then deliberately counted them aloud, pointing to each with his finger. Then looking Davis in the eye, he said sweetly: "Ah, for swimming?"

## Talk Is Never Done

### Hillier Has To Keep On Fighting People He Conquered

The news trickling out of Vicchy is that a thin stream of lava breaking through the walls of a volcano in eruption. The first thought it suggests is that so far Hitler has really won nothing in this war. Wherever he stands in Europe, from Norway to Greece, he has to keep on fighting. He is constantly being fought back. On the Eastern Front he is striving desperately to save some part of his spectacular gains. As Syria was condemned to roll up hill before the stone that rolled down again when it reached the top, Hitler is in constant process of doing over the tasks supposed to be already done.

## Population Increased

Trade Minister MacKinnon said 1941 census returns revealed the population of the three prairie provinces had increased 45,000 in 10 years. The population of Alberta showed an increase of 22,000, in 1931, Manitoba had 700,139 citizens, Saskatchewan, 921,785, and Alberta, 731,605.

## Trying It Again

On going into the cowshed, the farmer was surprised to find his new hand, a town girl, giving one animal a drink from her milking pail.

"What are ye doin' that for?" he demanded.

"Well," explained the girl, "the milk seemed pretty thick to me, so I thought I'd better put it through the process again."

## YELLOW BOY WHO NEVER HEARD OF "A TOOTH FOR A TOOTH"



Supplies Go Far Afield

## Never Wasted A Penny

### Shipments From Canadian Red Cross For Russia

Dramatic interest has been aroused in London by the shipments from the Canadian Red Cross Overseas medical supplies for Russia for use among Soviet troops in the Crimea. It was on the battlefields of the Crimea, 1933-35, that Florence Nightingale inaugurated her ministry of mercy among wounded soldiers—a service which shortly after war developed under the sign of the Red Cross, of which the Canadian Red Cross is an integral part.

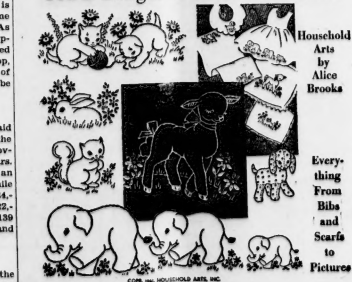
In addition to the large Russian consignments, hundreds of crates of medical supplies and comforts have been sent to our Jugoslav allies and to the Middle East. The Czechs too have been sent assistance, ranging from abdominal binders to antibiotics. Malta is the latest beneficiary. This island fortress is in the front line, and is hitized a hundred times a week. Fifty huge crates of clothing, quilts and blankets from Canada have been shipped to their urgent aid from Canadian Red Cross Overseas warehouses. These crates contained, amongst other supplies, 750 garments for men, 3,720 garments for boys from one to 15 years, 4,780 garments for girls of the same ages, 3,470 women's garments, and 3,300 garments to clothe 250 babies.

During the past month, quilts, bedding, afghans and baby outfits to the value of \$150,000 have been shipped from the Canadian Red Cross Overseas to the British Women's Voluntary Service for distribution to British bomb victims. All Red Cross workers must be proud to learn of the magnificent list of our supplies and must also be most thankful that these supplies were turned in readiness for these urgent calls. We must not that the overseas stocks are continually replenished.

In America's Colonial days of powdered wigs, candle light and duels silk stockings were most in evidence as masculine finery.

At the beginning of the war Britain had more than 2,000,000 registered vehicles.

## You'll Delight A Child With These



Cute as can be, aren't they? And they give just a touch of decoration to the nursery or to the young girl's bedroom. Add a color. Pattern 7174 contains a transfer pattern of 16 motifs ranging from 3 x 3 1/2 to 4 1/2 x 10 inches; materials, 1/4 yd. each. Write to: The Winnie Weavers Union, 176 St. Patrick Avenue E., Winnipeg, Man.

To obtain this pattern send 20 cents in coins (stamps cannot be accepted).

There is no Alice Brooks pattern book published.

# British Commonwealth Air Training Plan Is Ahead Of Schedule By Six Months

## Earliest Known Source

### So-Called Irish Potato Is A Native Of China

The Irish potato is not only not Irish, but is not the plant to which the name "potato" was first applied. Furthermore, although it is an American vegetable because of its South American origin, it reached North America only by a circuitous route, having been carried here by Scotch-Irish immigrants in 1719, after it had been grown commonly in Ireland for about 50 years.

The word "potato" is derived from taipa, indigenous American name for the sweet potato, a member of the morning glory family. The Irish potato is a member of the nightshade family. The latter includes other common edible plants—the tomato and eggplant—and is known as Solanaceae, and for several deadly poisonous species of plants such as belladonna and bitterweed, says Field Museum News. The name "potato" is used in the practices of sorcery and witchcraft a few centuries ago. Because of the so-called Irish potato's relationship to them, there long existed in Europe a strong prejudice and fear which acted against its use.

At present it is generally accepted that the earliest known source of the Irish potato was Chile. The Spaniards carried it to Europe about 1560. Numerous relatives of our cultivated potato are cultivated also in the Andes and many others grow wild.

The potato was perhaps the greatest gift of the New World to the Old. It has been estimated that the value of one year's potato crop of the United States is greater than that of all the gold and silver taken to Spain from Mexico and Peru.

## The Canadian Navy

### Doing Good Work With 300 Ships And 25,000 Men

The striking development of the Royal Canadian Navy is one of the world's greatest nautical romances. Since almost as "non-existent" as the Sudan or Irish fleets, the Canadian Navy has grown like Topsy since the present war broke out. It now boasts 300 ships and 25,000 men, and within another year it counts upon having 400 ships.

It is a sight fighting navy, too. To date it has lost five ships and more than 400 men. On the credit side, it has captured or caused to be sunk 100 ships of German and Italian ships and, toughest job of all, it has helped to convoy more than 40,000—prisoners, war material and food stuffs from the United States and Canadian ports to Britain.

In this convoying job the Canadian navy has been working side by side. In recent months, the United States Navy has openly joined in this difficult task of conveying the face of repeated attacks and sinkings inflicted by German U-boats—the "raffishness" of the Atlantic.

## Censored By Nazis

### Officials At Prison Camp Suspicious Of Canadian's Bible

Canadians learn little about German prison camp life from their prisoner relatives' letters but it seems German censors don't pass the Bible at a glance.

At a meeting of the Winnipeg branch of the Canadian Prisoners of War Relatives' Association recently, Mrs. Fred P. Clark of Brandon said she had a copy of the Bible to her son, P.O. H. P. Clark in Germany.

"The Bible arrived O.K." her son replied in a letter. "It is being censored at the camp."

## Did Not Like Display

Travelers arriving in Vicchy from Paris say that a well-known Paris bookbinder altered all books from its window and replaced them with enormous portraits of the two Dictators of Europe, Adolf Hitler and Joseph Stalin.

Some of the hats now being marketed are 25 per cent. skimmed milk.

The German battleship Goeben was named after a famous Prussian general.

Japan will get enough rope; not all of the Manila kind, to hang herself.

Ahead of its building and training schedule by about six months, the British Commonwealth Air Training Plan—"the most colossal undertaking the Dominion has ever known"—has proved the success by the exploits of its graduates emblazoned in the skies. Air Commander G. E. Brookes, Air Officer Commanding No. 1 Training Command, told the Electric City of Toronto.

When first put into operation in December, 1939, it had been intended that the plan would be running at top speed not earlier than April, 1942, yet the final school was opened early last December, while the personnel of the R.C.A.F. had grown to 100,000 and far more aircraft had arrived than could be absorbed. The plan, the speaker said as he reviewed the rapid progress of the gigantic scheme.

This million dollar university of the air, which now included over 130 establishments of all kinds, had survived criticism from all sides, and the crisis of inefficient management, and the crisis of a shortage of trained personnel and equipment during the last period of the war. The plan, Air Commander Brookes declared, "The Air Training Plan has not known a full day's holiday since."

"Criticism from civilians was easily survived but the plan almost foundered and the decision made in the autumn and early winter of 1939. On a Saturday in December, 1939, the blue-print of the plan was laid before the R.C.A.F. and on Sunday work began. "The Air Training Plan has not known a full day's holiday since."

"The plan was a success because of careful planning of those representative of the United Kingdom, Australia, New Zealand and Canada."

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## Plebiscite To Be Taken On Military Service

Ottawa.—Canadians will be asked, by means of a plebiscite, to release the government "from any obligations arising out of any past commitments restricting the method of raising of men for military service," it was revealed in the speech from the throne at the opening of parliament.

The speech, read by the Earl of Athlone, governor-general, gave no details as to the date of the plebiscite or other plans for an all-out war effort but details were promised later.

"You will be advised of the means the government proposes to adopt to effect as complete as possible a mobilization of the material resources and manpower of the country in direct furtherance of a total national effort," the speech stated.

There would be substantial increases in the armed forces and in food and munitions production, the speech promised.

"The increase in the armed forces will involve an expansion of the establishment of the Canadian army overseas," it continued.

Warning was given that members would be asked to vote appropriations for war purposes "on an unprecedented scale," for the expansion and maintenance of the armed forces and for production.

In announcing the plebiscite the speech confirmed rumors which have been increasingly current in recent weeks.

It was assumed the expression "past commitments" referred to, the prime minister's pledge, given in the House of Commons before the war, that his administration would never tolerate legislation to expel Canadians to fight outside of Canada.

The selective service policy of the government will be extended "as generally and rapidly as may be necessary to effect orderly and efficient employment of men and women of Canada for the varied purposes of war."

This policy was announced by the government last fall and may involve amendments to the National Resources Mobilization Act which now empowers the government to compel service in Canada only.

The speech expressed the opinion of the government that "at this time of gravest crisis in the world's history, the administration, subject only to its responsibility to parliament, should in this connection and irrespective of any previous commitments, possess complete freedom to act in accordance with its judgment of the needs of the situation as they may arise."

The administration, through the throne speech, expressed the opinion that the "magnitude and belated nature of Canada's war effort is being obscured and impaired by controversy concerning statements with respect to the methods of raising men for military service, which were made prior to the outbreak of the war to all parts of the world."

While emphasizing the gravity of the war situation the speech declared "there are strong reasons for belief in the overthrow of tyranny and the ultimate triumph of freedom."

## Not Asking Separate Peace

### Chinese Ambassador To United States Says Idea Inconceivable

Minneapolis.—Dr. Hu Shih, Chinese ambassador to the United States, declared in an interview it was inconceivable that China might make a separate peace with Japan.

He was commenting on statements credited to Sun Fo, son of Sun Yat-sen, founder of the Chinese republic, which the ambassador called "impetuous and impetuous."

### Need American Troops

London.—If 1,000,000 American troops were landed in Britain, Hitler's chance of attacking this country would be "gone with the wind," Lord Naughton told the house of lords. He added: "It is certain that an attack on this country, if it ever comes at all, will come as soon as Hitler has stabilized his line in Russia—and it will come before the United States can render us any substantial assistance in the way of men and arms."

### Free French Decorations

London.—The Cross of Liberation, instituted by the Free French for its bravest fighting men, has been pinned on more than 150 soldiers, sailors and airmen. It carries the automatic award of the Croix de Guerre with palm.

## Relinquishes High Office

### Archbishop Of Canterbury Will Resign From Office March 31

London.—The Archbishop of Canterbury, primate of all England, announced he was relinquishing his high office to make way for "someone younger in years and more vigorous in mind and spirit, who will be better able to prepare now for post-war plans."

First word of his resignation was given by No. 10 Downing street where it was announced the King had received news of the archbishop's decision with regret and had approved the recommendation of a special commission, appointed to receive the resignation, that it take effect on March 31.

The archbishop, most Rev. and Rt. Hon. Cosmo Gordon Lang was 77 last Oct. 31 and has been the Archbishop of Canterbury since July 27, 1928.

## Russian Army Now Ready For A Quick Thrust

London.—Elimination of the Moshaisk salient before Moscow has put the Russian army in position to strike the next major blow along a front running from Kharkov south to the Sea of Azov, informed British sources.

The outbreak of savage Red army thrusts in the Donets basin was seen as the signal for this long-delayed counter offensive. Ready for instant action anywhere, Soviet quarters pointed out, are vast numbers of fresh troops which have been in training for months.

Other sources foresaw a renewal of the offensive along the entire front from Leningrad to the south, and declared the Russian reserve strength ran to hundreds of thousands.

The fall of Moshaisk was hailed by these sources as the starting point for a "titanic continuation of the battle," which they predicted would develop within the next six weeks.

British military experts estimated that up to 100,000 Germans were seeking to retreat from Moshaisk westward toward Smolensk through the narrow gap of the Red army's pincer drives from north and south.

Most expert observers in London long have contended that the Russian winter offensive must have as major objectives the recovery of the Crimea and the Donet basin to be able to withstand the expected new German attack in the spring.

One source declared that the Nazi claim to have recaptured Feodosiya "bears out what we've heard before—that the Germans sent some of their best troops to the Crimea to hold it throughout the winter at all costs."

The Moscow radio broadcast the latest Soviet recapitulation of German losses. For the period of Dec. 1 to Jan. 17, declaring the Nazis had lost more than 300,000 officers and soldiers killed, wounded, as well as more than 1,100 planes.

## Want Voice In War

### Canada Demanding Representation On Allied Military Councils

Ottawa.—It was learned authoritatively that Canada is definitely joining Australia in demanding representation on Allied military councils. In this connection, it was pointed out that Maj.-Gen. M. A. Pope, vice chief of the general staff, was the highest ranking officer ever assigned to Washington.

It was understood that Canada especially wishes representation on raw materials and allocations committees. Sir John Dill, now representing Prime Minister Churchill in Washington, now is informing the Canadian government of plans for the machinery being set up in the American capital for co-operation between the United Nations.

## Pocket Aircraft Carriers

### British Admiralty Discloses Their Construction Is Being Considered

London.—The admiralty disclosed it is considering adding to the Royal Navy pocket aircraft carriers such as Japan is reported to be using with some success in the Pacific.

To a question in the House of Commons as to whether British authorities are investigating the construction of such craft for the navy, Sir Victor Warrender, financial secretary to the admiralty, gave this answer: "Neither of the possibilities to which you refer can be overlooked."

## Japan's Army

### Betray The Influence Of German Military Instructions

Washington.—Japan's army was described in a military survey of the weapons used by the Western Pacific leaders to make way for "someone younger in years and more vigorous in mind and spirit, who will be better able to prepare now for post-war plans."

In the semi-official Infantry Journal, Lieut. John Scofield declared also that "man for man, the Japanese are probably as efficient as the average in Europe."

"The army that Japan is matching against the democracies is well fed, cleanly uniformed and about as completely equipped as that of any belligerent to-day," he said.

"Much of its material is old-fashioned and of conservative design, but what it lacks in improvements is balanced by plentiful quantities."

"Many Japanese weapons more than a few Japanese concepts reflect and betray the influence of German military instructors and advisers imported before the First World War."

"One of the things most difficult for the Occidental mind is the emphasis placed on use of bayonets and swords by the Japanese," Scofield observed. "They consider the bayonet the most essential weapon they carry."

## Heavy Casualties

London.—A Reuters despatch from New Delhi, India, said 100 persons were killed and 1,650 injured in Japanese air attacks on Rangoon, capital of Burma, Dec. 23 and Dec. 25.

## LANCE-CORP. CHURCHILL MEETS AN ADMIRAL



Out walking in London, Mrs. Winston Churchill and her youngest daughter, Mary, stop for a chat with Admiral Sir Dudley Pound, Britain's first sea lord. Mary wears the uniform of a lance-corporal in the A.T.S.—and waves. Back in port, the corvette crew first takes on the job of cutting away the tons of ice that cling to the superstructure. Ventilators, boats, davits, hatches must be kept clear of the mass, the corvettes of the R.C.N. are doing a grand job in the Atlantic.

## CANADIAN CORVETTES FIGHT WEATHER, TOO



As if Nazi U-boats and bombs weren't enough to contend with, the corvettes of the Royal Canadian Navy give their crews additional headaches when they become plastered from stem to stern with ice. Stinging salty freezes as it hits in the North Atlantic, and this is what a corvette looks like after a season with wind and waves. Back in port, the corvette crew first takes on the job of cutting away the tons of ice that cling to the superstructure. Ventilators, boats, davits, hatches must be kept clear of the mass, the corvettes of the R.C.N. are doing a grand job in the Atlantic.

## Doing Their Share

### Seven Brothers From Markerville, Alta. Are In Canadian Service

Calgary.—Boosting to seven the total number of their family serving in the Canadian (Active) Army, four young men from Markerville, 20 miles southeast of Red Deer, marched into the district recruiting office in Calgary to sign attestation papers.

They were Archibald Stewart Allen, John Smith Allen, William Alexander Allen, all brothers, and their half-brother, Allen Brewster. Three of their brothers already are serving overseas.

The four took medical tests in Red Deer and after notification of their acceptance came here to be attested.

## Metal Conservation

Ottawa.—Except for the interior parts of locks, the use of all wrought and cast bronze metal for cabinet, builders' and furniture hardware will be prohibited after March 1, the department of statistics and supply has announced.

## Will Be Reinstated

Ottawa.—Although members of the Canadian Women's Army Corps do not form part of the military forces of Canada they will have the advantage of civil employment regulations, regulations under the War Measures Act, an order-in-council tabled in the House of Commons said.

## Forecast Use Of Wheat For Livestock Feed

Ottawa.—As wheat at present prices can be more profitable when used for pig feed rather than sold as grain, further increase in its use as livestock feed was predicted by government officials.

The tentative estimate of 140,000, 000 bushels was contained in a wheat situation survey by the Dominion Bureau of statistics, and officials said most of the anticipated increase would be caused by enlarged livestock feedings of wheat.

A bulletin issued by the agriculture department as part of its series on livestock production gave support to use of wheat for feeding purposes.

"Experimental evidence and practical experience indicate that this grain may be a satisfactory and economical feed for livestock when mixed with other feeds," the bulletin said. "In periods when a wheat surplus exists or when the crop has been damaged by frost, heat or unfavorable weather at harvest time the importance of giving wheat a place in farm rations merits consideration."

Feeding qualities of wheat are not affected by low grade as much as milling values, and the highest economic advantage was likely to result from feeding lower grades.

With a surplus of about 50,000, 000 bushels still in sight in Canada officials agreed some top-quality wheat, with mineral and vitamin supplements, would assist the production of record-breaking numbers of hogs on the prairies to meet the British demand for 600,000, 000 pounds of bacon under an existing contract.

He said the air ministry had created a directorate of ground defence to study the matter as early as June, 1940, and added: "Probably few people realize how far we have already travelled from the extraordinary conditions of emergency long standard of air defence which existed in this country after the battle of France."

The air ministry, he said, is "quite alive to the risk of sabotage" on air-dromes and so far none has been committed indicating "our counter-measures are adequate."

## New Airfield Defence Units Is British Plan

London.—The army's main task is to organize a continental offensive, the chief of staff now is to organize the House of Commons in opening debate on the adequacy of airfield defence against invasion of the British Isles.

He said the R.A.F.'s new air-drome defence regions would be "second to none." In British usage the regiment is not a fixed number of men, but includes a variable number of battalions. The new airfield defence units are spoken of as a regiment.

Sir Archibald, as government spokesman in the debate, said the army's chief job now is to organize "the greatest possible striking force for offensive operations on the (European) continent."

But Sir Archibald's description of the newly conceived defence units which would be managed by the R.A.F. under army direction apparently failed to satisfy critics who recently have been crying alarm over the airfield defence plan.

"The new scheme is complicated and based on mislaid thinking," concluded Arthur Evans, Conservative, who said he could not agree with the air secretary that responsibility between the Royal Air Force and the army "should be divided."

George M. Garro-Jones, Labor, argued the divided command was still the worst of the military system.

"We must get mobile air units consisting of troop carriers, light tank carriers, parachute carriers and even gliders, situated all over the country in small units so that not one of our vital airbases is more than 100 miles from a unit capable of counter-attacking air-borne force," he said.

Before Sir Archibald spoke, Prime Minister Churchill indicated that a debate would be conducted in secret as soon as it entered operational phases.

Sir Archibald said that responsibility for ground defence of airfields remained, as before, with the army, but that the Royal Air Force had assumed command under army direction of forces stationed on the fields themselves. In that he said "there has been the closest co-operation between the army and the R.A.F."

Responsive to criticism over repeated losses of landing fields in Greece, Crete and now Malaya, he denied that efforts to deal with the problem had been "hindered or at all affected by any service jealousies which are being alleged in some quarters to exist."

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## Two Canadians Decorated

### Awards Given For Skill In Bomber Raids Over Brest

London.—Two Canadian bomber pilots who took part in recent daylight raids on Germany's battleships Götterau and Scharnhorst at Brest have been decorated for the skill and determination with which they carried out the attacks, it was announced.

The air ministry announced that Pte-Lt. John Goodair Mackie of Calgary had been awarded the Distinguished Flying Cross and Sgt. Paul Emile Morin of Ottawa the Distinguished Flying Medal.

Mackie and Sgt. Ltr. J. S. Sherwood, both of 97 Squadron were leaders of formations which attacked the battleships last month. They encountered extremely heavy anti-aircraft fire and opposition from enemy fighters, but they made accurate runs over their targets, their citations said.

Mackie, 27, was educated at the University of Alberta and Washington, Morin, also 27, was a school teacher before he enlisted in the R.C.A.F. in June, 1940.

## B.C. Coalition

Victoria.—The British Columbia legislature adopted 432 the address in reply to the throne speech, giving in effect approval of the Liberal-Conservative coalition government.

## Vulnerable To Air Attack

Houses in Japan Are Flimsy And Increase Fire Danger

Any casual visitor to Japan knows how flimsy are the Japanese houses. Tokyo, the capital, with a population of 5,140,291, covers an area of about 225 square miles, of which the Marunouchi district—Tokyo's business area—consists of only about four square miles. With the exception of this small area in the centre of the capital where are located the railway station, the banks and the principal business concerns in modern concrete, stone or brick buildings, the city is made up of the average two-story Japanese house built only of wood, frequently covered with a thin layer of stucco, with paper sliding doors.

The same is true to an even greater extent of the other large Japanese cities such as Osaka, the great industrial centre, Kobe and Yokohama, where there are comparatively few modern buildings. The greatest danger to these cities is, of course, from fire and they are constantly the prey of large conflagrations. A very large portion of Tokyo was destroyed by fire in the great earthquake of 1923, while Yokohama, has thrice burned to the ground. Fires which wipe out entire cities are common enough in Japan. Some of the lesser towns such as Hakodate, Nagasaki, and others, the tea-growing centre, and towns which have burned to the ground at various times.

The fire hazard to Japanese cities has been increased in late years by the heavy drain on the water supply due to the great activity in war-time industries which have been working under great pressure in preparation for the present war. In Tokyo, for example, the summer of 1940, the water shortage was so acute—officially attributed to a supposed drought—that it had to be rationed to one hour supply in the morning and one in the evening. At the lowest point, the water supply in the Tokyo area had dropped from the normal capacity of 20,000,000 tons to only 1,000,000 tons of water and the Tokyo municipality has lacked the materials with which to build an additional tank or to enlarge the present one.

There is no parallel in the European war to gauge the effect of the bombing of Japanese cities for no other cities in the world are so devastatingly exposed to incendiary bombs as are Japanese cities. Small incendiary bombs dropped from the air would start fires which might well destroy whole towns.

## Due To Pacific War

Canada Faces Shortage Of Sisal For Making Binder Twine

Sisal, from which much of Canada's rope and binder twine is made, is entangled in the complications of a spreading war and the Canadians were taking swift action to see that available supplies are directed to essential industrial and agricultural activities.

Officials said an order banning the use of sisal in the making of skipping ropes and other toys or playthings was a preliminary step toward directing supplies into essential channels. A review of sisal requirements for such things as binder twine is being undertaken to see that Canadian production is not affected by a shortage in this important material.

The shortage is in prospect because of the extensive use of sisal as a substitute of Manila hemp all of which normally comes from across the Pacific. Large sisal supplies have also come from Pacific areas, but alternative sources of supply—largely used by Canada in the past—are South America, Cuba, Mexico and East Africa.

But it is all imported, and shipping difficulties have to be faced wherever it is purchased, one official said.

In spite of the increasing use of substitutes, agriculture department officials said Canadian dependence on sisal for binder twine is still heavy, and sisal twine and rope is used extensively in the packaging of food and other products sent to the United Kingdom from Canada.

## Birds Of A Feather

Cordell Hull says of the Japanese that they are "descending to the lowest possible level of human savagery," and Mr. Molotov says of the Germans that in occupied Russia they indulged in "unheard-of pillage, general devastation, outrages, misdeeds." Obviously birds of a feather, says the Ottawa Journal.

The inception of the chain store was in 1859 when a tea merchant decided to retail his cargo of tea rather than pass it through the middle

## Practice Sacred Rites

Mohammedan Sailors Let Nothing Interfere With Prayers At Sea

A gloomy passageway buried deep in the bowels of a ship, a deserted hallway or a lavatory in a sailor's home—these are places of worship for Mohammedan sailors.

Probably the most devout of all the varied nationalities that man the Allied merchant fleet, the awfully followers of Mohammed never seem to let lack of facilities stop them from practicing their sacred rites. Cutting in ports such as Halifax, where Mohammedan mosques are unknown, these deck hands and stowaways serving aboard ships gather in out-of-the-way places every evening at sunset to bow in the direction they believe Mecca, their holy city, should be.

Aboard ship they use passageways usually not frequented by passengers or the rest of the crew. Calmly they carry their quavering prayer rugs to the favored spot, kneel and touch their heads to the deck in union.

At such a time they refuse to be disturbed. Usually noted for their docility, they ignore all calls to duty while engaged with their prayers. Reporters stumbling over their forms in the darkened alley are ignored, their questions unanswered.

Christian sailors look upon their practices with tolerant but incredulous eyes.

An officer described them as "quiet but sincere," and said their religion never was the cause of trouble on any ship he sailed with. In fact, he thought their habits were a real understanding of the necessity of obedience, adding they were easy to handle.

## Boots For Russian Soldiers

Britain Fills Order For 3,000,000 Pairs Without Creating Shortage

Part follows Italy in the matter of the Russian Army and its boots. In the last war, the number flew around Britain and throughout the world that Russian soldiers had been seen travelling across Britain "with snow on their boots." This winter there is Russian snow on 3,000,000 pairs of British boots.

Part of the emergency aid-to-Russia program, first deliveries of these boots were being shipped within a week of the Nazi invasion. Half-a-million pairs were sent immediately, and by the end of August 1,000,000 pairs had been shipped or loaded. Britain is fulfilling the whole Russian request for 3,000,000 pairs.

The boots are exactly the same as those worn by British soldiers, although taken immediately from the large stocks built up in Great Britain, their shipment created no immediate shortage of supplies. The capacity of the industry is sufficient to meet any further reasonable requirements in the last war. More than 12,000,000 pairs of all types of Service boots were made by United Kingdom manufacturers. Although full statistics of production in this war cannot be given, it is known that in one single week the industry produced 400,000 pairs.

## Famous Prime Ministers

Have All Had Characteristics By Which They Were Known

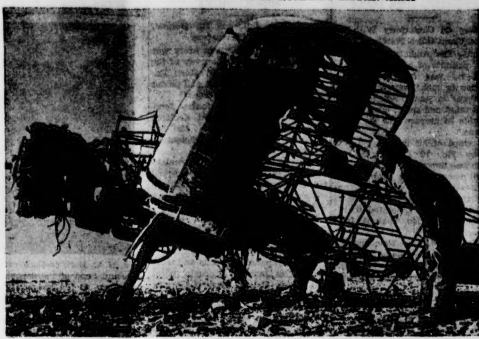
The Stratford Beacon-Herald says: Daniel was associated with a Jewish appearance, Gladstone was a caricaturist's delight with his big collar, the Marquis of Salisbury with his bushy beard, Balfour with his round shoulders, Lloyd George with his long, silvery hair, Baldwin with his pipe—and the present Prime Minister of Great Britain, Winston Churchill, is seldom seen without a cigar in his mouth. A photograph of Mr. Churchill without his cigar seems incomplete; as if he lacked some articles of his attire. If he should find himself without a cigar the Prime Minister might feel like the Yorkshire miner who said that when he went out without his dog he felt half-dressed. Mr. Churchill only seems fully himself when equipped with a cigar.

The brightest note with reference to the future we've seen recently was an astronomer's statement that the sun will shine for a thousand million more years.

Underground canals extend more than 400 miles under the streets of Hamburg and Munich, Germany.

The only known deposit of cryolite is in Greenland.

## R.A.F. HAMMERS AT BERNA: TS OF ROMMEL'S LEBAN ARMY



While British forces continue to harass the remnants of General Erwin Rommel's Libyan army, the Royal Air Force pounds away at the Axis communication lines. Here is a British soldier inspecting the wrecked skeleton of an Italian plane shot down in the desert.

## No Quiet Week-Ends

Office Workers in Midlands Factory Give Up Holiday

Quiet week-ends are a thing of the past for 250 "white collar" workers in a big Midlands armaments factory. They volunteered to trade typewriters and pens for machinery and become unskilled factory workers to help speed production.

Instead of putting about his orders, William Goff, plant welfare officer, pushes heavy moulds around the factory. Dr. Walter Davey, technical adviser, is a mould-puncher. Elbert Terry, ordinarily a secretary, and unaccustomed to heavy work, took her place at an assembly machine instead of resting Saturday afternoon.

The plant started after bottlenecks developed in some departments when processes capable of being carried out by unskilled labor were left undone by shortage of manpower. The factory director appealed to his staff and technicians for volunteers and the 250 responded to his call.

"Thirly work," said Davey, who ordinary job is to advise on processing. "When I planned this job for the men I had no idea it took so much energy."

"I felt such a fool at first," added Miss Terry. "The first time I came into the workshop I slipped on the oily floor and fell flat. The workshop girls who stayed to show us what to do didn't even laugh."

The age group is 16 to 30 years contains more persons than any other five-year age period.

Oldest national flag in existence is the royal standard of Denmark.

## Fitting Out Lifeboats

Change in Method Of Stocking With Water And Provisions

"Luxury lifeboats" are the latest creation of the British to save lives and avert suffering for seamen tormented in the Battle of the Atlantic. Standard lifeboat rations for a three-day voyage have been water, biscuit and bully beef. Usually the amount of water was so small the seamen could not get enough to eat the salty beef and dry maccs. The result was that hundreds of seamen died in the first two years of war while trying to reach land in under-provisioned boats.

Here is what the "luxury lifeboats" being supplied the merchant marine carry: Enough water to supply each of 46 men for 8 ounces a day for two weeks; 14 pounds each of potatoes, prunes and raisins; large quantities of chocolate to take the place of biscuits; meat extract, and milled milk; life-jackets fitted with water-tight pockets containing concentrated food and vitamin C; towels, first aid kit, splints, blankets, boat repair outfit, massage oil, bathing compass, flares, matches and charts.

In the cool of the evening, when he has time to consider, we dare say the Duke wishes one could return a war, marking it "opened by mistake."

The first horse race in America is believed to have been held in New York in 1665.

Troops throughout Canada need 180 tons of coffee and 162 tons of tea in a three-month period.

## FIRST AIRWOMEN "MAN" KITCHENS, HANGARS



On the job at Uplands air station, Ottawa, are 160 members of the Canadian Women's Auxiliary Air Force, the first group assigned to regular duties after training at Toronto. Left, is Airwoman Stella McKee of Edmonton, one of 14 cooks, tending the soup. They prepare 2,700 meals a day. "Better than men in jobs where precision is required," said Squadron Leader A. A. Greene, after observing the girls at work on maintenance jobs at Uplands. (Right) is Airwoman Hilda McKee of Toronto (right), is working on a towing bar for an aircraft. She formerly worked at a Malton aircraft plant.

## Natural Fortress

Corridor Defences Are Hidden By Thick Growth Of Trees

The island fortress that splits the entrance to Manila Harbor is about the size of Wake. Though it rises to heights of more than 600 feet, it does not look like a fortress, for none of its defences can be seen either from the sea or sky. Its whole area is covered by a thick growth of trees planted carefully by army engineers to form a camouflage. Even its small airport is hidden.

Nevertheless there are plenty of guns beneath that foliage, as Japanese raiding planes have discovered. Because the island itself is an extinct volcano it is shot through with natural rock chambers that have been converted artificially into a vast underground arsenal. Corregidor has its own supply of water obtained from springs; but most of these are centred in a single zone, and substantial quantities are used to store reserve supplies.

There are no impragable forts in the world today. But Gibraltar, Malta, Singapore and Corregidor are among the strongest. Corregidor may fall but the Japanese will pay a heavy price before they take it. New York Times.

## Birds As Runners

Ring-Necked Pheasant Can Travel 21 Miles An Hour

Two inquiring members of the staff of the Wildlife Trust at Washington have issued some interesting information on how fast birds can travel. The first named can clock in a flight.

Among the upland game birds concerned in the inquiry are the ring-necked pheasant, the chukar partridge and the Hungarian partridge, birds well known in this part of the world. The first named can run at a speed of 21 miles an hour or faster than the human who can run the mile in 4 minutes and 30 seconds flat. The chukar partridge can run when pressed up to a speed of 18 miles an hour. The Hungarian is much slower, about nine miles an hour being its maximum running speed.

Compared with these birds, the ostrich is a streak of lightning. Sixty miles an hour is his rate of speed and he can keep it up for some time. The reason why men on horseback can capture him is that he is inclined, when chased, to run in circles. In the old days when ostrich feathers commanded high prices on the markets, ostrich-hunting was a profitable business. The ostrich market in an African industry which brought in big returns—Calgary Herald.

## For Young Workers

Glass-Blowing Will Be Taught At Training Centre In England

England has opened the first training centre of its kind in the British Empire for teaching young workers glass-blowing and glass instrument making.

From it, says the St. Thomas Times-Journal, they go on to a factory, built by Government permission since the war began, for the production of scientific glassware. Here are made all types of lamp-glass apparatus and scientific glassware from a carboy (a basket-covered flask for corrosive liquids) to precision micro pipettes for blood counts, which are in considerable demand for blood transfusions after air raids.

They turn out chemical thermometers ranging in length from one inch to eighteen feet, circular thermometers with a bore as fine as a human hair, and other measuring instruments with division only one thousandth of an inch apart.

A new ceramics department is producing delicate enamel work for use in research and permanent fired enamelled devices like badges and identification labels.

Official figures show that last year increases in exports of plate and sheet glass, glass containers, domestic and fancy glassware, and glassware for lighting ranged from 15 to 50 per cent. compared with 1939.

Coffee is made from the leaves of the coffee plant in Sumatra, and the beans are exported.

Soy beans and hydrocarbons, Siberian timber and dried fish are the principal exports of Vladivostok.

A type of roller-skate which was formerly manufactured in Belgium had brakes.

The first patent for an electric headlights for locomotives was issued in 1881.

The glass snake—which is not a snake but a lizard—eats itself into pieces when hungry.





## THE CARBON CHRONICLE

Issued Every Thursday at  
CARBON, ALBERTA  
Member Alberta Division Canadian  
Weekly Newspapers Association  
EDOUARD J. ROULEAU,  
Editor and Publisher

## GIVE VENT TO YOUR EMOTIONS

War as waged by a country like Canada is a strange combination of soft-heartedness, steady determination, and false feeling of frustration.

We read about and reflect on Nazi atrocities. The Huns bomb old ladies and little children out of cities into the highways in order to choke the roads and smother the military movements of their enemies. Nazis and Japs seize innocent people as hostages and shoot them down when their fellow countrymen dare to oppose Nazi oppression.

These inhuman acts sicken us. Loving hearts grow tender as we realize that but for geographical reasons Canadian soldiers and Canadian children might be similar victims of these bestial races.

Out of that softness of heart rises a great personal urge to stamp out these tyrants—to make the whole world free for democracy.

And then comes the moment when we in Canada feel frustrated. That shouldn't be. Those of us left back in Canada can fling our dollars into the war effort with as much vigor as Canadian soldiers, sailors and airmen apply to the battle at the front. And those dollars are as important as the operations of the military forces overseas. Every dollar subscribed to the Victory Loan means another step forward towards the end of brutal tyranny.

Fight with your dollars as the Canadian boys fight with their machine guns. Don't hold back your fire.

True out the good old Union Jack—a symbol of freedom and democracy—and fly it during the Victory Loan campaign. Decorate your home and business. It does us good, once in a while, to visibly display the patriotism we inwardly feel.

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- NEVERNOX AND BRITISH MOTOR GASOLINES
- FLASH DISTILLATE
- OILS AND GREASES

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## UNITED CHURCH OF CANADA

REV. R.R. HINCHEY, minister

**CARBON:**  
Praching Service ..... 11:00 a.m.  
Sunday School ..... 12:10 p.m.  
**IRRICANA:**  
Praching Service ..... 3:00 p.m.  
**BRISKEER:**  
Sunday School ..... 11:00 a.m.  
Praching Service ..... 7:30 p.m.

ALL ARE WELCOME

## THE CHURCH OF ENGLAND

Parish of Christ Church, Carbon

The Rev. T. H. Chapman, R.D.

Organist: Miss Norah Atkinson

Assistant: Mrs. M.J. Isaac

Choir Master: Mr. Hugh Isaac

S. S. Supl.: Mrs. H.M. McNaughton

February 5—Seasgelines

7:30 p.m. .... Evensong and Sermon

12:15 p.m. .... Sunday School

MID-WEEK SERVICES

8 p.m. Every Wednesday, Intercessions

8:30 a.m. Every Thursday ..... Holy Communion.

LOOKING FORWARD

Attending Synod. Mid-week services cancelled for this week only.

A series of special sermons will begin on February 15th and continue through till Easter.

## FREE BREAD KNIFE

Save Your Coupons From  
**DICK'S HONEY LOAF**

Only 100 knives on this offer—so get yours early

## DICK'S BAKERY

## PRESS DEMANDS TO EAR-MARK FUNDS FOR ROADS

Demand that the provincial government expend motor revenues such as the gasoline tax and motor licenses on highway maintenance and construction will be pressed by the Alberta Motor Association. A resolution passed at the annual meeting of the association asked that any surplus funds be invested in Dominion war bonds, and the funds used for a highway program when the war is over.

Under the recently arranged agreement between the province and Dominion, under which the province is guaranteed any drop in gasoline tax revenue from the basis of \$5,221,000 received in 1940, the provincial revenue to that amount is guaranteed.

That the province is protected against any drop in revenue from gasoline tax by reason of fuel rationing.

On the other hand, it has been revealed that the province has increased its collections in 1941 over 1940 by at least \$800,000 as the result of adopting the purple colored gasoline plan for farm users. This fuel is sold upon payment of a tax of one cent per gallon, instead of the regular seven cents. It is claimed that the new system eliminates a great deal of tax evasion.

Consequently, it appears that the province will still be able to collect millions of dollars in revenue from motorists. The A.M.A. is maintaining its educational campaign that funds taken from motorists should be spent

## WAR TIME PRICES BOARD NOTES

Under the new sugar regulations of the Wartime Prices and Trade Board housewives are placed on their honor as Canadian patriots not to buy more than three-quarters of a pound of sugar per week for each member of the household. Cafe, hotel and restaurant proprietors must remove all sugar bowls from their counters and tables and "serve sugar only in reasonable quantities when asked for by customers."

Provision is to be made to permit housewives to purchase larger quantities of sugar if making marmalade, and preserves.

Retraction by the Wartime Prices and Trade Board on the sale of new rubber tires has created a demand for "re-tracks." The new tires are needed to roll Canada's machines of war to victory.

Dealers must not charge more for used tires or tubes than during the basic period between September 15 and October 11, last, and must satisfy themselves that the customer has a real need for the tire or tube, for the essential operation of his car.

A "used tire" is defined as one that has been used for more than 300 miles on the roads of this province and not used as has been the case for many years, to finance the government's general operations.

WATCH FOR OUR  
SALE CIRCULAR  
TO BE DISTRIBUTED THIS WEEK

Bargains in Many Lines That Will be Offered  
At Clearance Prices  
BUY HERE AND SAVE MONEY

## CARBON TRADING CO.

I. Guttman, Prop

Carbon, Alberta

## ASK FOR BIG GAME HUNTING ON SUNDAYS IN ALBERTA

Revision of the Provincial Game Act to permit hunting of big game on Sunday is urged upon the provincial government in a resolution passed last Thursday at the annual meeting of the Calgary Fish and Game Association. The resolution, which first will have to be sanctioned at the annual meeting of the Provincial Fish and Game

Association before being submitted to the government, said the change should be made since "practically all other sports were allowed on Sunday." The passing of a bill to allow big game hunting on Sunday would be received enthusiastically by almost all big game hunters, who are usually in the bush on Sunday anyway.

—Ask the Asks—Kays Tokyo; Buy Victory Bonds!

# what is a VICTORY BOND...



A VICTORY BOND is the promise of the Dominion of Canada to repay in cash the full face value of the Bond at the time stipulated, with half-yearly interest at the rate of 3% per annum until maturity.

A Victory Bond is the safest investment in Canada. The entire resources of the Dominion stand behind it.

A Victory Bond is an asset more readily converted into cash than any other security.

National War Finance Committee, Ottawa, Canada

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